

# ARTICLES

TO BE

## ENQUIRED OF

Within the Diocesse of

L O N D O N.

In the third Trienniall Visitation

Of the Right Honourable, and

Right Reverend Father in God,

WILLIAM,

Lord Bishop of L O N D O N,

*Lord High Treasurer of ENGLAND.*

Holden in the Yeare of our LORD GOD, 1640



LONDON,

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M. DC. XL



1 The Oath to be administred to the  
Church-wardens and Sworn-men.

**Y**ou shall sweare that you and every of you shall diligently enquire of the Articles given you in charge; and without any affection, favour, hatred, hope of reward and gaine, or feare of displeasure, or malice of any person, you shall present all and every such person and persons that now is, or of late was within your Parish, as hath committed any incest, adultery, fornication, or simony, and any misdemeanour or disturbances committed or made in any Church or Chappell, in time of Common Prayer, Preaching, or Divine Service there used, to the disturbance thereof: and also that have committed or done any other offence, fault or default, presentable in the Ecclesiasticall Court, according to the Articles now delivered to you. Wherein you shall deale uprightly and according to truth, neither of malice presenting any contrary to truth, nor of corrupt affection sparing to present any, and to conceale the truth: having in this action God before your eyes, with an earnest zeale to maintaine the truth, and suppress vice. So helpe you God, and the Contents of this Booke.



Articles to be enquired of within the Dioceſſe  
of LONDON, in the Viſitation to be holden  
in the Yeare of our LORD, 1640.

Concerning Religion, and the true worſhip of God,  
In this Realme eſtabliſhed.



Is there any who doth affirme & teach that  
the 39. Articles agreed upon by the Archbishops  
and Bishops in both Provinces, and the whole  
Clergie, in the Convocation holden at London,  
Anno. 1562. are in any part superſtitious or  
erroneous, or ſuch as hee may not with a good  
conſcience ſubſcribe unto: Who is that ſo  
teacheth or affirmeth, and what is his name?

Can. 5.

Is there any who doth affirme and teach  
that the forme of Gods worſhip in the Church of  
England, eſtabliſhed by the Law, and contained in the booke of Common  
Prayer and adminiſtration of Sacraments, is a corrupt, ſuperſtitious,  
and unlawfull worſhip of God, or containeth any thing in it that is repug-  
nant to the Scriptures, Who is it that ſo teacheth, &c?

Can. 4.

Is there any who doth affirme or teach, that the Rites and Ceremo-  
nies of the Church of England by Law eſtabliſhed, are wicked, antichriſti-  
an, or ſuperſtitious, or ſuch as being commanded by lawfull Authoritie,  
may not with good conſcience bee approved, uſed, or ſubſcriben unto, by  
men who are zealouſly and godly affected, who is it, &c?

Can. 6.

Is there any that ſeparately himſelfe from the Communion of  
Saints, as it is approved by the Apoſtles Rules in the Church of England,  
and combine themſelves together in a new brother-hood, accounting the  
Chriſtians who are conformable to the Doctrine, Governement, Rites,  
and Ceremonies of the Church of England, to be prophane or unneef for  
him to ſoyne with in Chriſtian profeſſion, who are they that ſo ſeparate  
themſelves, and what are their names?

Can. 9.

# ARTICLES.

Concerning the Church, the Governement, Authoritie,  
and Discipline thereof.

Can. 3. **I**S there any who doth affirme or teach, that the Church of England by Law established under the Kings Maiestie, is not a true and Apostolicall Church, teaching and maintaining the Doctrine of the Apostles. Who is it that doth so affirme and teach, &c?

Can. 7. **2** Is there any who doth affirme and teach, that the Governement of the Church of England under his Maiestie by Archbishops, Bishops, Deanes, Archdeacons, and the rest that beare office in the same, is antichristian and repugnant to the Word of God. Who is it that doth, &c.

Can. 8. **3** Is there any who doth affirme or teach, that the formes or manner of making and Consecrating Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, containeth any thing in it, that is repugnant to the Word of God: or that they who are made Bishops, Priests, and Deacons in that forme, are not lawfully made, nor ought to be accounted either by themselves or others, to be truly either Bishops, Priests, or Deacons, untill they have some other calling unto those Divine Offices. Who is it, &c.

Art. 20. **4** Is there any who doth affirme or teach, that the Church hath no power to decree Rites or Ceremonies, nor any authoritie in Controversies of Faith, or in the changing & abolishing of Ceremonies and Rites of the Church, ordained only by mans authority, contrary to the 20. and 34. Articles of the Church of England. Who is it, &c.

Can. 2. **5** Is there any who doth affirme or teach, that the Kings Maiestie hath not the same Authoritie in causes Ecclesiasticall, that the godly Kings had among the Iewes, and Christian Emperours in the Primitive Church. Or that the Kings Maiestie within his Realmes of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and all other his Dominions and Countreies, is not the highest Power under God, to whom all men, as well Inhabitants as borne within the same, doe by Gods law owe most loyaltie and obedience. Or that impeach any part his Royall Supremacie in the said causes referred to the Crowne, and by the Lawes of the Realme therein established. Who is it, &c?

Can. 14 **6** Is there any who doth affirme or teach, that no manner of person either of the Clergie or Laitie, are to be subiect to the Decrees and Constitutions of the Church in causes Ecclesiasticall, made and ratified by the Kings Maiesties Supreme authoritie, other then such as are particularly assembled in the sacred Synods of the Church for the making of the said Decrees, and Constitutions, and have given their voices, to the same. Who is it, &c?



# Articles.

7 Is there any that doth affirme or teach, that it is lawfull for any sort of Ministers and lay persons, or either of them to ioyne together, and make rules, orders, and Constitutions in Causes Ecclesiasticall without the Kings Authority, or any that submit themselves to be ruled and Governed by the same. Who is it, &c? Can. 12.

8 Is there any who doth affirme, teach, maintaine or publish, that such Ministers who refuse to subscribe to the forme and manner of Gods worshipping in the Church of England, and their adherents may truly take unto them the name of another Church: or that there are within this Realme, other meetings, assemblies, or congregations of the Kings bozne Subjects, then such as by the lawes of this Land are held and allowed, which may rightly chalenge to themselves the name of true and lawfull Churches. Who is it that doth so affirme, &c? Can. 10.  
Can. 11.

9 Doth any Minister or Ministers, without the Licence and direction of the Bishop of the Diocese first obtained, appoint or keep any solemnne Fast publicly, or in any private houses, other then such as are or shall be appointed by lawfull authoritie, or not being Licensed as afoze is said, presume to appoint or hold any meeting for Sermons, Sermon Lectures, Prophecies, or exercises in Market Townes or other places, or doth attempt without such Licence upon any pretence whatsoever, either of possession or obsequie, to cast out any Diuell or Diuels. Who is it that offendeth in the premises, &c. Can. 72.

10 Doe any Priests or Ministers of the Word of God, or any other persons meet together in any private house or elsewhere, to consult upon any matter or course to be taken by them or by any other, upon their motion and direction, which may any way tend to the impeaching or depraving of the Church of England, or of the booke of Common Prayer, or of any part of the Government or Discipline in the Church of England now established, and who are they? Can. 73.

Concerning Churches, the Ornaments, Vtenils, and other necessities to the same belonging.

11 Is your Parish Church or Chappell well and sufficiently repaired, and so from time to time maintained and kept? Are the windows well glazed, the floore kept paved plaine and even, and all things there in such an orderly and decent sort, without dust, or any thing that may bee either noysome or unseemely, as best becommeth the house of God? Can. 85.

2 Are the ten Commandements set upon the East end of your Church or Chappell, where the people may best see and reade the same, and other

## Articles.

chosen sentences to be written upon the walls of your said Church or Chappell, in convenient places?

3 Doe the Chancellers remaine as they have done in times past, that he to say, in the convenient situation of the Seates, and in the ascent or steps unto the place appointed anciently for the standing of the holy Table? Is the Chancell of your Church or Chappell cleane kept, and repaired within and without, in the windowes and otherwhere as appertaineth? And is there a comely partition betwixt your Chancell and the body of the Church or Chappell, as is required by the Law?

4 Is the Church-yard of your Church or Chappell well and sufficiently fenced, maintained and kept with walls, railes or pales, as hath bene heretofore accustomed: And if not, then by whose negligence or default is it, that the fences of the same are grown into decay?

5 Are there any Playes, Foales, Banquets, Suppers, Church-Alles, Drinkings, Temporall Courts or Lectes, Lay-luties or Buffers: or is there any other prophane usage, kept in your Church, Chappell, or Churchyards, of what sort soever. By whom are your said Church or Chappell, or Churchyard so prophaned as afoze is said, and by whose permission.

6 Have you in the Chancell of your Church or Chappell a decent and convenient Table for the celebration of the holy Communion? Is it so set as is directed in the Duchenes Injunctions, and appointed by the Canon made in the Synod held at London, Anno 1640. Have you a Carpet of silke or other decent stuffe, appointed by the Ordinary, to lay upon the Table in the time of Divine Service, and a faire linnen cloth to lay upon the same in time of the Communion? And is the said Carpet and linnen cloth laid constantly upon the Table, at the times aforesaid?

7 Have you a faire Communion Cup, or Chalice of silver, with a cover of the same, and a decent standing pot or flagon of pewter, if not of purer metall, in which the wine for the Communion is to be brought unto the holy Table? Is the said Table, Carpet, Linnen cloth, Cup, or flagon, or either of them any wayes prophaned, or otherwise employed, then to their owne proper and right holy uses?

8 Have you in your Church or Chappell a font of stone, where Baptisme is to be administr'd, decently made, and kept as it ought to be? Is the same set in the Ancient usuall place appointed for it, and both your Minister publickly baptize, in the same font only?

9 Have you in your Church or Chappell, a convenient seat made for the Minister to reade Service in, as also a comely and decent Pulpit set in a convenient place within the same for the preaching of Gods Word, and there seemely kept?

Hab,

Rubr. before Morning Prayer.

Orders of Quene Elizabeth.

Can. 1561.

Ib. Order 8.

Can. 85.

Can. 88.

Injunct. of

Q. Eliz.

Order of

Q. Eliz.

Can. 82.

Com. Book.

Can. 20.

Can. 81.

Can. 82.

83.

# Articles.

10 Have you in your Church or Chappell a strong Chest with an hole in the upper part thereof, for the Almes of the poore: Hath the same chest three severall keyes, and is the one of them in the custodie of the Parson, Vicar, or Curat: Is the same to set and fastened in the most convenient place, to the intent the parishioners may put into it their Almes, for their poore neighbours?

Can. 84

11 Have you a true note and Terrar, of all the Glebes, Lands, Meadows, Gardens, Orchards, Houses, Stockes, implements, Tenements and portions of tythes lying out of your Parish, which belong unto your Parsonage, or Vicarage: And is the same, or a true Coppie of the same layed up in the Bishops Register for a perpetuall Memozy thereof?

Can. 87

12 Have you a comely decent Surplisse with sleeves for the use of your Minister in saying the publicke prayers, or ministering the Sacraments, and other rites of the Church: together with an Universitie hood, according to the degree of your said Minister: And doth the Parson, Vicar, or Curate use the same, as oft as he officiates Gods publicke Service, administering the Sacraments, or discharging any publicke duty in the Congregation?

Can. 5

13 Have you a Bible of the largest volume, allowed by Authority, the booke of Common Prayer, and the booke of Homilies, all very well, and lawfully bound: As also a booke of the Canons and Constitutions, made in the Synod held at London, Anno 1603. and ratified by the Kings Authority: A booke of prayers for the 5. of November, and for the 27. of March being the day of his Majesties most happy Inauguration?

Can. 80.

Have you a parchment Register booke wherein to keep upon record, the severall Christenings, Weddings, and Burials, which happen weekly, quarterly, or yearly, in your Parish: Have you also a Register booke wherein to inscribe the names of all Preachers, which come and Preach in your Church from other places: And have you one sure Coffer with three lockes and keyes, for keeping of the bookes aforesaid. And doth one of your keyes remaine alwayes in the hands of your Minister?

Can. 70

Can. 52

Can. 70

Whether is your Parsonage-house or Vicarage-house, Barnes, Stables, and other out-houses thereto-belonging, in good and sufficient repaire.

Whether hath any person incroached upon the ground of your Church-yard, or other consecrated ground, if any hath, then you shall present him, and shew what quantitie of ground is so incroached upon, and whether any new doore or window hath bene lately made into your Church or Church-yard, and by what authority?

Concer-

## Articles.

### Concerning the Celebration of Divine Service, the Administration of the Sacraments. &c.

Rubrick  
after the  
Preface.

**D**oeth your Minister or Curate that ministrereth in your Parish Church or Chappell, say daily the Morning and Evening Prayer, in the same Parish Church or Chappell where he ministrereth, unlesse he be lawfully hindered? And doeth he cause a Bell to be tolled thereunto, a convenient time before he begin, that such as be disposed may come to heare Gods Word, and to pray with him? Especially,

Can. 14.

As the Common Prayer said or sung distinctly and reverently upon such dayes as are appointed to be kept holy, and upon their Goes? As the same said or sung at convenient and usuall times of those dayes, and in such place of every Church, as the people may be most edified thereby? And doeth the Parson Vicar or Curate, observe the Orders Rites and Ceremonies prescribed in the booke of Common Prayer, as well in reading the holy Scripture, and saying of prayers, as in administration of the Sacraments: without either diminishing in regard of Preaching, or in any other respect, or adding any thing, in the matter and forme thereof?

Rubrick of  
the Com-  
mon Prayer  
booke.

2 Doeth the Minister read the Psalmes, and Lessons appointed in the Calendar for Morning and Evening Prayer? And at the end of every Psalm throughout the yeare, and likewise at the end of the Benedictus, Benedicite, Magnificat, and Nunc dimittis, doeth he repeat, Glory be to the Father, &c. And at the reading of the Lessons, doeth he stand and turne him so, as he may best be heard of all such as be present? And is the Creed called Athanasius Creed, beginning with (Whosoever will be saved) said by your Minister constantly at the times appointed in the Common Prayer booke, and doeth your Minister sing or say any other Psalmes or Hymns other then aforesaid in the place of those, contrary to Law?

Can. 15.

3 Doeth your Parson, Vicar, or Curate, say the Letanie on every Sunday duely throughout the yeare, as also upon all Wednesdaies and Fridayes weekly, though they be not holy dayes? In what convenient place of your Church or Chappell doeth hee say the same, and by whom was that place appointed? Doeth hee say the same at the accustomed houres of Service, and is there warning given to the people by the tolling of a Bell? And doeth every householder dwelling within halfe a mile of the Church, come, or send one at the least of his household to ioyne with the Minister?

Rubrick for  
the Communion.

4 Doeth your Minister read the Communion Service, or the second Service on every Sunday and Holyday throughout the yeare, though there bee no Communion, according as it is appointed in the Booke of Common Prayer?

5 Doeth

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5 Doth your Parson reside upon his Benefice or not, If yea, then, being a licensed Preacher, doth he preach one Sermon every Sunday in the yeare in his owne Cure, or in some Church or Chappell neare adjoining, having no lawfull impediment: And being not a licensed Preacher, doth he offer at any time to preach or expound the Scriptures, or rather doth he procure Sermons to bee preached in his Cure once every moneth at the least by Preachers which bee lawfully licensed: If he be licensed by the Lawes of this Realme not to reside upon his Benefice, then in that Case doth he supply his cure by one that is a sufficient and Licensed Preacher? And is your Curate allowed to serve there by the Bishop of the Diocese, or by the Ordinary of the place having Episcopall jurisdiction, and by no other?

Can. 41

Can. 46

Can. 47

Can. 48

6 Doth your Parson, Vicar, or Curate upon every Sunday and holy day throughout the yeare when there is no Sermon, read one of the Homilies set forth by publike Authority: Doth he use to read the same in the Pulpit only, according as he is required in the Canons of the yeare 1571. And doth your Minister as well before the Homilie as before his Sermon move and exhort the people to ioyne with him in Prayer according to the forme laid downe in the book of Canons, and doth hee use any other forme then is there prescribed?

Rubr.

Cap. 4.

Can. 55

7 Have you in your Parish, besides your Parson, Vicar, and Curate, any Lecturer or Lecturers not having cure of soules therein: Doth your Lecturer use before his Lectures, the forme of prayer before remembered, and no other forme? And doth he twice at the least every yeare read the Divine Service on two severall Sundates both in the fore-noon and afternoon, publickely and at the usuall times, and doth he as oft in every yeare administer the Sacraments of Baptisme and the Lords Supper, in such manner and forme, and with the observation of such Rites and Ceremonies as are prescribed in the book of Common Prayer?

Can. 55

Can. 56

8 Doe your Lecturer or Lecturers preach in their Colones and not in their Cloaks, according to his Majesties Instructions, An. 1629. Doth he profess his willingnesse to take upon him a Living with cure of soules, in that place or Parish, in the which he Lectures or elsewhere. And doth he actually take such Cure or Benefice if any hath bene offered to him?

9 Is your Lecturer licensed by the Bishop of the Diocese? And doth your Lecturer or any other Preacher that Lectures or preacheth in your Church or Chappell, impugn or confute any Doctrine formerly delibered in the same, or in any Church neare adjoining, before hee hath acquainted the Bishop of the Diocese therewith, and received order from him what to doe in that case for the avoiding of dissention?

Can. 53

10 Doth your Lecturer conforme himselfe to the Lawes, Ordinances,

Can. 54

and Rites Ecclesiasticall established in the Church of England? If not, you are to certifie the same unto the Bishop of the Diocese, or other Ordinary of the place, to the end that if the said Lecturer doe not conforme himselfe after admonition, his Licence may be voided, and himselfe removed?

Can. 21

11 Doth your Parson, Vicar, or Curate, administer the Communion in your Church or Chappell so often, and at such times, as every parishioner may communicate at least thrice in the yeare, whereof the feast of Easter to be one? And doth he give warning to his parishioners publicly in the Church at Morning prayer the Sunday before, for the better preparation of themselves? And doe such a purpose to communicate signifie their minds unto the Curate over night or the morning early?

Can. 26

12 Doth your Minister admit to the receiuing of the holy Communion, such of his Cure which be openly knowne to live in sinne notorious without repentance, or any who have openly or maliciously contended with their neighbours, and will not be induced by him to a reconciliation? And any Church-wardens or Stewards, who having taken oath to present to their Ordinaries every such publicke offence, as they are particularly charged to enquire of in their severall parishes, shall unwittingly incur the horrible crime of perjury?

Can. 27.

13 Doth he wittingly administer the same to any but to such as kneel, or to any that refuse to bee present at the publicke prayers, or to any that bee common and notorious depravers of the booke of Common-prayer, or of any thing contained in the Booke of Articles agreed upon in the Convocation, Anno 1562. Or in the booke of Ordering Priests and Bishops, or to any that hath spoken against, and depraved his Maiesties Soberaigne Authority in causes Ecclesiasticall, except such persons doe first acknowledge to the Minister before you the Church-wardens that hee is sorry for the same, and promise either by word of mouth, or under his hand to doe so no more?

abr.

14 As the bread provided for the Holy Sacrament of the Lords Supper, of the best and purest white-bread that may conveniently be gotten? Doth the Minister take the same into his hands to bless and consecrate it to that holy use as oft as he administreth the Communion? Doth he so likewise with the wine provided? And if any bread or wine bee newly brought, doth he first use the words of the Institution before it be distributed to the Communicants?

an. 21.

abr.

an. 21.

15 Doth your Minister as oft as he celebrateth the Communion, receive the Sacrament first in both kindes himselfe, and having so received the same, doth he severally deliver the bread and wine to every Communicant in their hands kneeling? And at his delivery of the same, doth hee rehearse the whole forme mentioned in the Communion Booke saying (The body



# Articles.

body of our Lord Iesus Christ, &c.) or doth he only use some part thereof, as he list himselfe?

16 Doth your Parson-Vicar or Curate administer the Communion Rubr. & at any time publickly in the congregation except there be foure or three (at the least) to communicate with him? Doth he administer the same to any Rubr. & Strangers, which come often and commonly from their owne Parish Churches? And doe you the Church-wardens give notice to your Minister of such Strangers, that so hee may remit them home to their owne Parish Churches, there to Communicate with their owne Minister and neighbours? Can. 28. 37.

17 Doth your Minister, except it be in times and cases of necessity, Can. 71. preach or administer the holy Communion in any private house in which there is no Chappell dedicated and allowed by the Ecclesiasticall lawes of this Kingdome? Doth any Chaplaine living within your parish, preach or administer the Communion in any other place then in the Chappell of the said houses? Doth the Lords and Masters of such Chaplaines, or houses, at other times resort to their owne Parish Churches, and there receive the holy Communion, at least once in the yeare? And doe any under possible men, and men qualified by law keepe any private Chaplaine in their house or houses? Instru- ons.

18 Doth your Minister refuse or delay to Churisten any child that is Can. 62. brought to him to the Church on Sundayes or Holy dayes, knowledge there Rubr. of being given to him over night or in the morning before Morning prayer? Can. 30. Doth hee proceed therein in all things according to the forme of publike Baptisme in the Common prayer Booke, doth he neglect, refuse, or pre- Can. 29. termitt at any time to signe the child baptized with the signe of the crosse, or doth hee admit the parent of a childe to answer as a Godfather to his own childe, or any other person to be a Godfather or Godmother, before the said person so undertaking hath received the holy Communion?

19 Doth your Minister being duly informed of the weaknesse and danger of death of any infant unbaptized in his Parish, and being thereupon desired to goe unto the place and baptize the same, either wilfully refuse to doe it, or negligently delay the time, so that the child departeth without Baptisme through his default: if the childe so baptized doe recover afterwards, is it brought into the Church by the Godfathers and Godmothers, to the intent the congregation may bee certified of the Baptizing thereof, according to the forme prescribed in the Common prayer Book? Can. 69

20 Doth your Minister having Cure and charge of soules, doe his best Can. 61. endeavour to prepare children, and make them ready for confirmation? Can. 59. And to that end, doth hee on every Sunday and Holy day before Evening Rubr. of prayer for the space of halfe an houre or more instruct the youth and ignorant Confir.



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persons of the parish, according to the Catechisme set forth in the Common prayer booke: And are the afternoone Sermons in your parish (if you had any formerly) turned into Catechising by way of questions and answers according to the Kings Instructions:

Instructi-  
ons.  
Rub. of  
Confirm.

21 Doth your Minister either bying, or send in writing to the Bishop of the Diocese the names of all those Children of his parish which can answer to the questions contained in the Catechisme, that by the imposition of hands and prayer, they may receive strength and defence against temptation? And doth he admit any person or persons to the holy Communion, until such time as he or they can orderly say the catechisme and be confirmed?

Can. 62.

22 Doth your Parson, Vicar, or Curate celebrate Matrimony betwixt any persons, without a facultie or Licence granted by authority Lawfull, or without the Wanes of Matrimony first published, on three severall Sundayes or Holydayes, in the parish Church or Chappell where the said parties dwell, or at the times by Law prohibited without speciall Licence: And doth he celebrate the same in any other place than in the Church, or in the Church at any other time than betwene the hours of eight and twelve in the forenoone, and at that time betwixt such persons as are under the age of twenty one yeares, without the consent of their parents signified unto him, or a Licence granted to him so to doe?

Rubr. of  
Matrimo-  
nic.

23 Doth your Minister in the solemnizing of holy Matrimony keepe himselfe to the forme and Ceremonies prescribed in the Common Prayer booke, doth he at any time marry any without a King, or without going to the Lords Table, as it is appointed: Doth he in case there bee no Sermon read those Texts of Scripture, wherein the offices of man and wife, are declared, according as it is prescribed: And doe the new married persons the same day of their marriage receive the holy Communion, as by Law they ought?

Can. 87.

Rubr. of  
Visitation.

24 Doth your Minister or Curate resort to such of your parish as are dangerously sick (if the disease be not probably suspected to be infectious) to instruct and comfort them in that distresse, doth hee exhort the sick party to be in charity with all the world, and to dispose of his goods, and declare his debts, and doth he move him and that most earnestly to liberalitie towards the poore; and to unburden his conscience?

Rubr. of  
Visitation.

Can. 130

25 If any sick person finde his conscience troubled with any weighty matter, and doth unburden the same to his Priest or Minister, doth the said Priest or Minister give him absolution according to the forme prescribed: And have you ever heard that the said Priest or Minister hath revealed and made knowne at any time to any person whatsoever, any crime or offence committed to his trust and secrecy, either in case of such extremity, or any other case whatsoever (except they be such crimes as by the lawes of this

this

this Realme, the life of the said Minister may be called in question for concealing of it) declare the name of the offender, when and by whom you heare the same?

26 Doth the Curate that ministrerth in your parish, upon convenient notice giuen him, administer the Communion unto such as be dangerously sick, and not able to come unto the Church, and yet are desirous to receive the same in their houses, and are unquiet for he lack thereof: Or doth hee obstinately and wilfully refuse so to doe being therunto required, and finding all things necessary for the doing of it?

Rubrick  
of Com.

27 Doth your minister refuse or delay to bury any corps that is brought into the Church or Church-yard, convenient warning being giuen him before, except the partie deceased were denounced excommunicate for some grievous crime, Majori Excommunicatione, and no man able to testify of his repentance: And doth he do it decently and gravely, not swerving from the forme prescribed by the Church in the Common prayer booke?

Can. 68.

28 Doth any woman in your parish after her delivery from the paines and perill of Childbirth refuse to come into the Church to render thanks to God for so great a mercy: Doth she goe thither covered with a decent veil according to the laudable and ancient custome: And being come doth she goe neere unto the place where the Table standeth, and offereth her accustomed offerings: And doth your Minister doe his dutie in churching the said women according to the forme prescribed: And doth the woman that cometh to give her thanks, receive the holy Communion if there be any?

Rub.

29 Doth your Minister at and upon seasonable times, especially on the first day of Lent, cause the people, to be called together and assembled in the Church by the ringing of a Bell: And being drawne together doth hee read unto them the commination against sinners, with the other prayers appointed?

Concerning the Clergie, their Duty, Carriage, &c.

Doth your Parson, Vicar, Curate, or Lecturer, (if you have any) purely and sencerely teach, manifest and declare foure times every yeare at the least in his Sermons and other Collations and Lectures that all usurped and sovraine power is for most iust causes taken away and abolished; and that therefore no obedience or subiection within his Maiesties Realmes and Dominions, is due unto any such sovraine power. And doth he preach the Doctrine of obedience, and the Kings authority according to the Canons published, and set out by the late holy Synod, Anno 1640.

Can. 1.

2 Doth your Minister declare to the parishioners, every Sunday at

Can. 64.  
Rub. of  
Com.

the time appointed in the Communion booke whether there be any Holy dayes or fasting-dayes in the following weeke : And doth hee call upon them to obserue the same, according to the Lawes of the Land, and of his Church?

Injunctions and Advertisements of Q. Elizab.

3 Doth your Minister or Curate in the Rogation dayes goe in perambulation about your parish saying and using the Psalmes and suffrages by Law appointed, as viz. Psalmes 103. & 104. the Letany and suffrages, together with the Homily set out for that end and purpose: Doth hee admonish the people to give thanks to God, if they see any likely hopes of plenty, and to call upon him for his mercy, if there be any feare of scarcitie: And doe you the Churchwardens assist him in it?

Can. 48.  
Can. An.  
1571. Cap.  
ult.

4 Doth your Curate serue more then one Church or Chappell upon one day, except the said Chappell be a member of the parish Church or united thereto: How farre distant are the said Churches or Chappells which he serueth from one another: What wages hath he for his paines?

Can. 65.

5 Doth your Minister if he be commanded by the Ordinary, openly on some Sunday denounce and declare for excommunicate, all those, who either for refusing to frequent the diuine service of the Church, or for notorious contumacie, or other notable crimes stand lawfully excommunicated by the lawes of the Church, that others thereby may be admonished to re- strain their Companies: And doth your Minister himselfe refraine the company of persons excommunicated and so denounced?

Can. 74.

6 Doth your Parson, Vicar, or Curate usually weare such apparell as is prescribed by the Canon, that is to say, a gowne with standing collar and wide sleeves strait at the hands, and a square cap: Doth hee goe at any time abroade in his doublet and hose without coat or callock; or doth he use to weare any light-coloured stockings, or he weare any coise, and wrought nightcaps, or only plaine night-caps of silke, sattin, or velvet: And in his iourneying, doth he usually weare a cloake with sleeves, commonly called the Priests cloak, without guards, welts, long buttons or cuts?

Can. 75.

7 Doth your Parson, Vicar, or Curate resort at any time, other then for his honest necessities to any Tavernes, or Alehouses, or doth your Curate lodge or board, in any such places: Doe they or either of them give themselves to any base or seruaile labour, or to drinking or Riot, or to playing at dice, cards or tables, or to any other unlawfull game, or games: or doe they otherwise spend their time idly by day or by night?

Can. 76.

8 Is there any in your Parish, who having bene a Deacon or Minister hath voluntarily relinquished his calling, and doth use himselfe in the course of his life as a lay man, what are their names that have forsaken their said calling?

# Articles.

9 Doth your Minister (if he be a Preacher, and thought fit by your Bishop) having any popish Recusant, or Recusants in his parish, labour diligently with them from time to time, thereby to reclaime them from their errors: And if he be no Preacher, or not such a Preacher, doth hee procure some that are Preachers so qualified, to take paines with them to that purpose?

Can. 66.

Can. 66.

10 Doth your Parson, Vicar, or Curate, carefully informe himselfe every yeare, how many popish Recusants, men, women, and children above the age of thirteene yeares, or being otherwise popishly given, are inhabitants within their parish or parishes, or make their abode there, either as sojourners or common guests?

Can. 114

11 Doth your Minister every Sunday weekly (if there be occasion) in the presence of you the Churchwardens, write and record in the Register booke the names of all persons christened, together with the names and surnames of their parents, as also, the names and surnames of all persons married and buried in that parish the weeke before, and the day and yeare of every such Christening, Marriage, and Burial, and unto every page thereof when it is filld, do you and your said Minister subscribe your names: And is a true coppie of the said Christnings, Marriages, and Burials, subscribed with the names of your Minister and you the Churchwardens, transmitted yearly within one moneth after the 25. of March, unto the Bishop of the Diocese to be preserved in his Registry?

Can. 70.

12 Doth your Minister in the parish Church or Chappell, where he hath charge, reade the Canons, Orders, and Constitutions, (agreed on in the Synod held at London, Anno 1603.) once every yeare upon some Sundayes or Holydayes in the afternoone before Divine Service: and doth he so divide the same, as the one halfe may be read one day, and the other halfe the other day?

Whether hath your Minister, Churchwardens, and Sidemen, presented unto the Lord Bishop of London, or his Chancellour, within fortie dayes after Easter, the names of all the Parishioners, as well men as women, which being above 16. yeares of age, received not the Communion, at or about Easter before according to the 112. Canon; If not, you shall present, whether that presentment should have benebrought in by your selves or your predecessors, and specifie the names of every one that should have made such presentment at Easter last past?

Con.

## Concerning Schoolemasters, Parish Clarkes, and Sextens.

- Can. 77. **D**oeth any man in your Parish teach either in publike Schoole or private house, but such as be allowed by the Bishop of the Diocese?
- Can. 78. **N**o publike Grammar Schoole founded in your parish, doth any other teach Schoole in your parish, than your Curate only, if he be willing so to doe?
- Can. 79. **D**oeth your Schoolemaster teach in English or Latine, as the children are able to beare, the shorter or longer Catechisme set forth by Authority and no other: doth he on Sundayes and Holydaies when there is Sermon cause his Schollers to come unto the Church, and there see themselves quietly and orderly behaue themselves: And doth he traine them up at other times in sentences of holy Scripture: And doth he teach them any other Grammar than that which was set forth by King Henry VIII. and hath since continued?
- Can. 91. **3** Have you belonging to your Church or Chappell a Parish Clarke aged 21. yeares at the least: Is he of honest conversation, sufficient in his reading, writing, and also for his competent skill in singing: Is your said Clarke chosen by any your Parson, Vicar, or other Minister. And doth your Clarke so chosen as before is said, receive his ancient usual wages, without any fraud or diminution, as hath bene accustomed: Who is it that denieth to pay that wages?
- Can. 67. **4** Doth your Sexten or your Parish Clarke (if there be no Sexton) when, and as often as any person is passing out of this life, cause a Bell to be tolled, that so his neighbours may be warned to recommend his soule to the grace of God: And after the said parties death (if it so fall out) doth he ring or cause one short peale to be forthwith rung, that so his neighbour may have notice that he is departed?

Whether do you the Churchwardens of every Parish within the Citie and Suburbs of London (according to the Kings Majesties Letters Patents, under the great Seale of England in that behalfe granted) suffer your Parish Clarke to gather his wages himselfe, in as full and ample manner, as the same hath formerly bene gathered, in or by colour of his name, without diminution upon pretence of pewage, or the like, and without any manner of disturbance or interruption or forbidding any one so to pay the same unto him, and whether doe you assist your Clarke in collecting his wages (if need be) according to his Majesties said Letters Patent: and whether doe you duely present a such persons of your Parish as refuse to pay the said Clarkes accustomed wages as by his Majesties said grant, you are required and commanded?

# Articles.

## Concerning Parishioners.

**I**S there any in your Parish either Master or servant, Sojourner  
or Inhabiter, that hath offended either by Adultery, Whoredome, Incest,  
or drunkennesse, or by swearing, ribaldry, (or filthie speaking) usury, or  
any other uncleannesse, or wickednesse of life: you shall faithfully present  
all and ebery the said offenders. Can. 109

**2** Doe you know of any in your Parish, or elsewhere, that is an hin-  
derer of the word of God to be read, or sincerely preached, or of the execu-  
tion of any Ecclesiasticall Canons, now by law in force: or a fauour  
of any usurped or sovraine power, by the lawes of this Realme justly  
resected and taken away, or a defendour of any popish and erroneous do-  
ctrine: you shall detect, and faithfully present. *gc.* Can. 110

**3** Have you in your parish any popish Recusants, men, women, or  
childzen, above the age of 13. yeares, whether inhabitants, or sojour-  
ners, and common guests, that refuse to come to Church, or comming to  
the Church, refuse to receive the Communion: you shall set downe their  
names in writing, if you know their names, or otherwise, those names  
by which they are called, and who they are that entertaine such guests or  
sojourners. Can. 114.

**4** Have you any that dissuade any of his Majesties Subjects, from com-  
ming to the Divine Service in this Church established, or that haue or  
doe practise with any of them to dissuade them from taking the oath of  
Allegiance, or that haue any wayes offended against the Canon lately  
made, for the suppressing of popish superstition: Q Eliz. c. 1

**5** Doe all and ebery person or persons inhabiting or sojourning with-  
in your Parish, diligently and faithfully resort unto your parish Church,  
or Chappell accustomed, upon every Sunday, and other dayes appointed  
to be used and kept as Holydayes, doe they then and there abide orderly  
and soberly, during the time of common prayer, preaching, or other  
service of God there to be used, or misfired: *¶* (which is contrary  
thereunto) haue you any that come unto the preachings only, and not un-  
to the common prayer, or comming to the common prayer, neither use  
to come at the beginning, nor tarry out unto the end: *¶* that being  
there doe rudely and disorderly behaue themselves, or to which by walking,  
talking, or any other noise doe hinder the Minister or Preacher? 1 Eliz. c. 2

**6** Have you any that upon the Sundayes or Holydaies, imploy them-  
selves in their bodily and ordinary labour, or that permit their servants  
to so doe: *¶* that keepe open Shops in time of Divine Service: *¶* any  
Wintners, Inn-keepers, or other Victuallers, that permit any to lie tip-  
pling Can. Ann  
1571. c. 5



ling in their houses, or that doe fiddle, dice, or play at cards, or any other game in time of diuine Seruice on the aforesaid dayes: Or that use any plowing, carting, or woorkes of husbandry, on any of those Sundayes or holypdayes, throughout the yeare, unlesse according to Law, or otherwise dispose themselves then according to Gods holy will and pleasure, and the orders of the Church of England prescribed in that behalfe, and by Law in force:

Can. 18.

7 Doth any manner of person cower his head in your Church or Chappell in time of diuine Seruice or Sermon, or any part thereof, except he have some infirmities, and in case of such infirmities, doth he weare a coif or nightcap only, and not his hat: doe all and every person of your parish reuerently kneele upon their knees, when the generall Confession, the Lesson, the ten Commandements and other prayers are read, and also at the receiuing the blessed Sacrament of the Lords Supper, doe they all say the Creed, and Lords prayer, next immediately following in a loud voice together with the Minister: doe they stand up at the saying of the Beliefe, and such other parts of diuine Seruice as formerly they have bene used to stand up at, according to the Rules and ancient custome of this Church: And when and as often as in the time of diuine Seruice the Lord Iesus shall be mentioned, is due and lowly reverence done by all persons present: have you any that offend in the neglect of these particulars, and what are there names:

Can. 114

Rubr.

8 Have you any parishioner that being 16. yeares of age doth not receiue the Communion, at the least thrice in the yeare, of which Easter to be one, or that doth not receiue the Sacraments, and other rites according to the order of the common prayer booke: Or that doth not reckon with his Parson Vicar or Curate, or his or their deputies at Easter, yearely paying such Ecclesiasticall duties as are accustomedly due then, and at that time to be paid:

Can. 122

Rubr.

Invitation

9 The Minister standing as he is appointed at the North side, or end of the Table, when hee prepares to celebrate the holy Communion, and calling on those who doe intend to communicate, to draw neare and take that holy Sacrament to their comfort, as it is in the words of the common prayer booke, have you any in your parish that keepe their seats, and sit still in their places, not drawing neare as is commanded by the Church, but looking that the Minister should forsake the place of his station, by the Church appointed, to bring it to them:

Can. 58.

10 Is there any of your parish, who doth forsake his owne Church or Chappell to receiue the Communion at the hands of any other than their owne Minister, or any strangers that usually repaire to your Church or Chappell to the same intent, or any that refuse to receiue the holy Communion



minion at the hands of their owne Minister, because there is no Preacher  
 10 to have their childezen baptized by him in the same respect, or that in the  
 15 same respects communicate, or cause their childezen to be baptized in other  
 20 Parishes abroad? And doth your Minister baptize any childezen presented  
 25 unto him out of other Parishes? you shall present the names of all offen-  
 30 ders in these particulars.

11 Have you any that procure their childezen to be baptized at home in  
 their houses without great cause and necessity, or by any other than their  
 own lawfull Minister if he may be had? And after any other form and man-  
 ner than is prescribed by the Liturgie of the Church of England, or any  
 that procure themselves to be married privately, or after any other man-  
 ner than the Church prescribes?

12 Do all and every householder of your Parish, Fathers, Mothers, Ma-  
 sters, Mistresses, cause their childezen, servants, and apprentices, which have  
 not learned their catechisme, come unto the Church on Sundayes and  
 Holydayes in the afternoone, obediently to heare and to be ordered by the  
 Minister till they have learnt the same?

13 Have you any in your Parish that refuse to contribute, and pay the  
 rate assessed upon him, for the repaire of your Church or Chappell, or the  
 providing of any bookes, utensils or necessary ornaments to the same be-  
 longing? present the names of those which doe so refuse.

14 Have you any that keepe company and hold society with such as  
 are denounced and declared Excommunicate?

15 Have you any living in your Parish, which have beene legally se-  
 parated and divorced, have afterwards beene married unto others, either  
 men or women, during the life of each other, or that being so divorced as  
 aforesaid, keepe company with each other at bed and at board? And a-  
 ny that being lawfully married, doe yet live asunder, without a separation  
 in due course of law?

16 Have you any persons in your Parish, which are and have been mar-  
 ried within the degrees prohibited by the Lawes of God, and expressed in  
 a Table set forth by authority? And is the said Table publikely set up  
 and fixed in your Church or Chappell at the Charge of the Parish?

17 Are there in your Parish any Wills unproved, or any goods un-  
 administered by lawfull Authority? Did any dying in your Parish give  
 any legacy unto your Church or Chappell, or to the use of the poore and  
 needy? how have the said legacies so given beene disposed of, by whom  
 and by whose Authority? And have they otherwise beene disposed of,  
 then to the said pious and charitable uses?

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 B<sub>1</sub>

Can. 59

Can. 9  
 Can. 8

Can. 69

Can. 10

Can. 9

Can. 9

Whether is there in your parish, a common fame and report of any which have committed Adulterie, Fornication, or Incest, or any Baudes, harbourers, or receivers of such persons, or vehemently suspected thereof, if yea, then specify their names; Whether have you any in your Parish, which are by common fame and report and vehement suspicion, reputed and taken to be common Drunkards, blaphemers of Gods holy Name, common and usuall swearers, filthy speakers, railers, sowers of discord among their neighbours, or speakers against Ministers Marriages; or Vsurers, contrary to the Statute made in the 37. yeare of King Henry the eighth? you shall not faile to present their names.

Whether have any in your Parish, received or harboured any women with child, suspected to be of an incontinent life, or have had any such woman delivered of child in his or her house, or have suffered such women to depart without penance first inflicted upon them by the Ordinary, if yea, you shall present as well the partie harbouring, as harboured, and all that help to convey them away, and the parties suspected to have committed adultery or fornication with them.

Whether doe you know, or have heard of any Patron, or any having an Advowson in your Parish, that have made gaine by any colour, deceit, or Symoniackall pact in bestowing his Benefice and presenting to the same for gaine, for or receiving money, or promise of the Lease of the whole or part, or by reserving his owne tithes, or any pension to himselfe, or any other?

What Almes-houses, Hospitals, Free-schooles have you in your Parish, that are not of the Foundation or Patronage of the King, and who was the Patron or Founder thereof, and whether the said Almes-houses, Hospitals, or Free-schooles in your Parish, being under the Rule and Government of the Lord Bishop of London, be well and godly used, according to the ancient Foundations and Ordinances of the same.

Whether any Persons within your Parish, either for the offences aforesaid, or for any other contumacy or crime, doe remaine excommunicated, what be their names, and for what cause, and how long have they stood excommunicated?

#### Concerning Church-Wardens and Sidemen.

n.89. **A**Re you the Churchwardens chosen by the ioynt consent of your Minister and Parishioners, or one of you by the Minister, and the other by the Parishioners: Have the last Churchwardens given up their accounts, delivering up to the Parishioners the money remaining in their hands, and other things of right belonging to your Church or Chappell, and is the same delivered to you by bill indented:

2 Doe you the Churchwardens and Sidemen diligently see that all your parishioners resort duly to your Church or Chappell, upon Sundayes and Holydayes, and there continue the whole time of Divine Service: doe you suffer any to walke or stand idle or talk in the Church or in the Church-yard, or Church-porch, during that time, to the disturbance of the Minister and scandal of the congregation? You must present the names of such as offend herein? Can. 90.  
Can. 19.  
90

3 Doe you against the time of every Communion, at the charge of the Parish provide a sufficient quantitie of fine white bread, and of good and wholesome wine, for the number of the Communicants? And doe you doe the same with the advice and direction of your Minister? And the wine so provided, do you bring to the Communion Table in a cleane and sweet standing pot or flaggon? Can. 20.

4 Doe you the Churchwardens and Sidemen see, that the names of all Preachers which come to your Church from other places, be noted in a booke provided for that purpose? And doth every such Preacher subscribe his name in the said booke, the day when he preached, and the name of the Bishop of whom he had licence to preach? Can. 52.

5 If there be any publike dissension and contradicting in your pulpit, betwene the Minister of your Church or Chappell, and any other Preacher or Preachers, whereby disquietnesse and offence may grow among the people, doe you forthwith signifie the same unto the Bishop, and not suffer the partie to enjoy the place so by him abused, untill the Bishop hath taken further order in it? Can. 53.

6 Doe every person or persons, trouble or molest you the Churchwardens, for presenting all or any of those persons, which do offend in any of the premises, who are they that doe so molest or trouble you, and before whom, and in what Court doe they so molest you? Can. 115.

7 Doe you the Churchwardens lewie by way of distresse, on the goods Lands and Tements of every person in your Parish, that doth not resort unto your Parish Church or Chappell on every Sunday and Holyday throughout the yeare, (having no reasonable excuse to bee absent) the summe of xii. pence, for every Sunday or Holydaie that he is so absent? And doe you distribute the severall summes so levied as before is said, among the poore of the parish, according to the Law in that case provided? 1. Eliz. c. 2.  
Ca. 15 71

8 Have you had time sufficient for drawing up of your presentments: how long is it since this booke of Articles was sent unto you? have you perused and considered as well the Oath you are to take, as the Articles whereon to ground your presentments, and every branch and clause thereof, and have you framed your presentments punctually, according to the severall branches and clauses of those Articles? For know assuredly that Can. 119.

## Articles.

- Can. 16. as well the discharging of your Office, is the chiefe meanes whereby publike sinnes and offences may be reformed also punished, so if you wilfully omit to present such crimes as either you know to be committed, or otherwise have heard by publike fame, that in such cases your Ordinaries are to proceed against you, as in causes of wilfull perjurie, in their Ecclesiasticall Courts:
- Can. 117

Concerning Chancellors, Registers, Proctors, Apparators,  
and other Ecclesiasticall Officers.

- Can. Art. 1571. **I**S the Chancellor, Commissarie, or Officiall, that exerciseth Ecclesiasticall Jurisdiction according as you know or have heard in holy Orders of the Ministerie, or if he be not, is he well affected and zealously bent towards Religion, and such a man touching whose life no evill example is had:
- P. 11.  
Can. An. 1603.  
c. 127.

- Can. 178. 2 Doe they or any of them substitute any in their absence to keepe Court for them, that is not either a grave Minister, and a Graduate, or a licensed publike Teacher, and a Benificed man neare the place where the Courts are kept, or a Batchellour of Law, or a Master of Arts at the least, who hath some skill in the Civill and Ecclesiasticall Lawes: Is he or they so substituted, a labourer of true Religion, and a man of modest and honest conversation: Declare the truth according to your knowledge or best information in these particulars.

- Can An. 1571. 3 Do they or any of them (not being themselves in holy Orders) pronounce the sentence of Excommunication, or leave it only to the Bishop, and is the same pronounced only by the Bishop, or by some grave man of his appointment, which is in the Ministerie: Or doe they or any of them absolve any that are Excommunicated at his or their owne house or houses, or otherwise in private houses, or only openly and in the Consistorie: declare your knowledge in this point.

- Can. An. 1571. & 1597. 4 Doth your Chancellor, Archdeacon, Commissarie or Officiall take upon him, or them to alter any penance enjoyned without leave of the Bishop: Have they or either or any of them, commuted any penance with any dwelling in your Parish: What summe of monie hath bene taken for the said commutation: Is the said summe made knowne unto you in the congregation either by the penitent himselte, or by the Minister of your Parish, As by the Canons of the yeare 1597. it ought to be: Any being so made knowne, hath the same summe or summes of monie, been distributed on the poore of your Parish, or otherwise bestowed upon pious uses: And on what pious uses, as you have bene credibly informed, was the same bestowed:

# Articles.

5 Doth your Chancelloz, Archdeacon, Official, or other Ecclesiastical Judge, suffer any generall Procelle of Quorum Nomina, to be sent out of the Court, except the names of all such as be cited, are first expressely entered by the hand of the Register or his Deputy, and the said processes and names be subscribed by the Judge or his Deputy, and his seale of Office thereto affixed? Can. 120.

6 Doth the Chancelloz, or any Commisarie within your Diocese, cite any of your Parish for any crime into his court, that hath beene formerly defeated or presented to the Archdeacon? Or doth your Archdeacon cite any dwelling in your Parish, to appeare before him for any crime presented to the Chancelloz in his Visitation: by which of the two aforesaid Jurisdictions was the partie offending cited last? Can. 121.

7 Doth your Chancelloz, Commisarie, Archdeacon, Official, or any other using Ecclesiasticall Jurisdiction, speede any Iudiciall Act except he have the Ordinary Register of the court, or his lawfull Deputy, or else such persons to write and speed the same, as are by Law allowed in that behalfe? Or have they, or either, or any of them, without the Bishops consent any more seales then one, for the sealing of all matters incident to his or their Office? And doth the said Seale remaine in the custodie of the Judge himselfe, or of the lawfull Substitute by him appointed? And is the same kept in the Citie or principall Towne in the Countie, as the Law requireth? Can. 122.

8 Doth your Chancelloz, Commisarie, Archdeacon, Official, or others exercising any Ecclesiasticall Jurisdiction, or either or any of them, appoint such place or places for the keeping of their Courts, as are convenient for the entertainment of those that are to make their appearance there, and most indifferent for travell? And doe they end in their Courts in such convenient time or times, as every man may returne homewards in as due season as may be? Can. 125.

9 Hath any Register unto your knowledge, or as you have credibly beene informed, received willingly any certificate without the knowledge of the Judge? Or willingly omitted to call any persons cited to appeare upon any Court day? Or that hath unduely put off, and deferred the Examination of witnesses to be examined by a day, let and assigned by the Judge? Or that hath set downe or enacted any thing false, or concealed by himselfe, as decreed by the Judge, or not as so ordered or decreed by the Judge? Or that hath received any reward in any Causes whatsoever in favour of any partie, or that is of counsell directly or indirectly with either of the parties in suit: declare your knowledge in these particulars. Can. 134.

10 Doth any Register or any other Minister of Ecclesiastical Courts Can. 137.

## Articles.

Can. 136 **o**2 any of the Judges of the said Courts take o2 receiue any other o2 greater fees, then such as were ratified and appoybed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Anno 1597. and contained in the Tables of fees, fo2 that purpose made: And are two Tables, containing the severall rates and summes of the said fees, set up acco2ding to the Law in that case provided: That is to say, one of them in the usuall place o2 Consistorie where the Court is kept, and the other of them in the Registry, o2 Registers Office: And are they set up in such fo2t that ebery man whom it concerneth may without difficultie come to the view thereof and take a copie of them if they so desire: And doth any Register o2 other Ecclesiasticall Officer take moze fo2 shewing Letters of Orders, then is appointed in the 137. Canon?

Can. 129 **I**1 Doth any Proctor take upon him to appeare in any Cause o2 pretend to be entertained in the same, unlesse hee be constituted and appointed by the party himselve either befoze the Judge and in open Court, o2 by sufficient Provie confirmed by some authentickall Seale, the parties ratification therewithall concurring: If you know any such person him, that so he may be punished as the law provides: O2 doth any Proctor take the oath in Animam Domini, in any cause what ever, contrary to the ordinance of holy Church?

Can. 138 **I**2 How many Apparato2rs have you in your Diocesse o2 Archdeaconrie, as you either know o2 doe conjecture: Doe they o2 any of them execute their Office by themselves o2 by their Deputies: And if by their Deputies, then is the cause of such their deputation and employment made knowne and appoybed of by the Ordinary of the place? Doe they take upon them the Office of Promoto2rs o2 Info2mers fo2 the Court, o2 exact moze o2 greater fees then are prescribed in the Tables befoze remembred: What other abuses and aggrievances can you complaine of justly in the said Apparato2rs?

Whether any Archdeacon or Official within the Diocesse of London hath or doth commute or change any p-nance or corporall punishment, in whole or in part, and what money such Archdeacon or Official hath received, what the offence was for which any summe of money was received, or appointed to be paid: set downe the particulars of the premises.

Whether any Archdeacon or Official, or his Surrogate, have within these three yeares last past, granted any Licences for the Marriage of any parties in your parish Church, or elsewhere, whether hath your Minister by vertue of the said Licences, so married them, and by whom the said Licences were so granted, and you are likewise required by vertue of your corporall oath to make diligent



# Articles.

ligent search in the Register booke of marriages kept within your parish, what parties have beene married by the said authoritie, and if you know any such, present their names, and places where they dwell.

Whether have you in your Parish any Curats, Schoolemasters, Physicians, Chirurgions, Parish Clarkes, or Midwives, licensed by any other authority than of the Lord-bishop of this Diocese, or his Chancellor, and whether any fees have beene demanded or received by any other besides the Lord Bishop of this Diocese, or his Chancellor, in the Lord Bishops Visitation, for exhibiting the said licences?

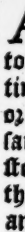
Whether any Commissarie, Archdeacon, or Officiall, have at any time, especially within these three yeares last past, intermeddled in the placing or displacing of any persons in pewes, in your Parish Churches, or have granted any confirmation of seates, under his seale of office, or by his authority hath caused to be removed the Pulpit, or Font, or reading Deske from their ancient and accustomed place, or given way to making of doores or windows in Churches or Chappels, or erecting of Galleries?

Whether any Commissarie, Archdeacon or Officiall have proved the Wils, or granted Administration of the goods of any beneficed man or Curat dying within his Jurisdiction, or of any other person being in holy Orders?

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**At**

**A**t the deliery of your Bill of presentment, at the time and place be-  
foze set downe, you the Church-wardens are likewise in the said Bill,  
to set downe the names of all such as have died within your parish at any  
time since the       day of Iuly last past       being Ben. Paides  
or Widowes: and what person or persons have beene married since the  
said time, and by what Licence or authority: and likewise you the Mini-  
ster, Church-wardens and Side-men of every Parish, must in the end of  
the said Bill of presentment, set downe, the number of all Recusants,  
and non-Communicants as followeth

Recusants men \_\_\_\_\_ }  
Recusants women. \_\_\_\_\_ }  
Non-Communicants of both sex. \_\_\_\_\_ }  
Communicants of both sex in the whole Parish }

So setting down the number of every one, you the Minister,  
Church-wardens and Side-men must put your hands to the said  
Note.

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*FINIS.*

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